

wherein R₁ and R₂, which are different or identical, are substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radicals with no aromatic nucleus, and optionally R₁ and R₂ are aliphatic radicals substituted with alkyls; and

an aqueous phase with a pH of between 4 and 9, optionally bearing an adhesive polymer,

wherein the isocyanate composition (a), the surfactant (b), and the aqueous phase optionally bearing an adhesive polymer ~~[[and]]~~ are added simultaneously or successively to form the adhesive emulsion, and

wherein the adhesive emulsion includes particles having a particle size d_{50} of not more than 25 μm ~~and, optionally not more than 22 μm~~ , and the adhesive emulsion has a polydispersity index of not more than 1.5, ~~and optionally not more than 1.3.~~

16. (Currently Amended) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the viscosity is not more than 2000 mPas, ~~and optionally not more than 1500 mPas.~~

17. (Currently Amended) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the mass of the agent b) (numerator) and the mass of the composition a) (denominator) has a ratio ranging from 2% to 10%, ~~optionally from 3% to 7%.~~

18. (Previously Presented) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the sum $p+q$ is equal to 2.

19. (Currently Amended) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein said isocyanate composition a) comprises at least 50%, ~~optionally 70%~~ by mass of oligomers chosen from hetero- and homooligomers, at least one of the monomers of which is an aliphatic monomer bearing at least two isocyanate functions and whose skeleton, on the shortest trajectory connecting two isocyanate functions, comprises at least one polymethylene sequence of at least two methylene chain units $(\text{CH}_2)_\mu (\mu \geq 2)$, which is exocyclic when the monomer comprises a ring.

20. (Previously Presented) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein said isocyanate composition a) further comprises a portion of reactive solvent comprising at least one molecule chosen from dimers, bis-dimers, monoallopphanates, polymethylene diisocyanates and di-, tri- or tetrafunctional monomers with a molecular mass

at least equal to 200.

21. (Previously Presented) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 20, wherein said portion represents a portion ranging from 5% to 20% by mass of the isocyanate composition a).

22. (Previously Presented) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 20, wherein the dimers and the bis-dimers represent by mass from 5% to 20% of the composition a).

23. - 28. (Cancelled)

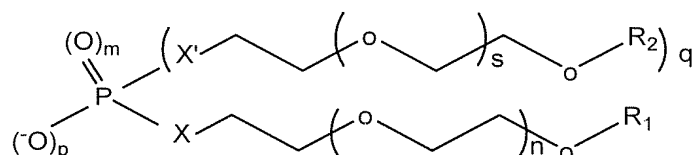
29. (Currently Amended) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the viscosity is not more than 1400 mPa.s, ~~and optionally not more than 1200 mPa.s.~~

30. (Currently Amended) A method for using an adhesive emulsion comprising:
applying the adhesive emulsion to join together at least two surfaces, wherein the adhesive emulsion comprises:

an isocyanate composition (a) with a mass content of N=C=O function of between 10% and 30%, ~~optionally from 15% to 25%~~ and with a viscosity of not more than 2500 mPa.s, ~~optionally not more than 1500 mPa.s,~~

wherein the isocyanate composition (a) further comprises a portion ranging from 5% to 20% by mass of reactive solvent comprising at least one molecule chosen from dimers, bis-dimers, monoallopphanates, polymethylene diisocyanates and di-, tri- or tetrafunctional monomers with a molecular mass at least equal to 200;

a surfactant (b) comprising a compound or a mixture of compounds of mean general formula:



wherein:

p represents a value between 1 and 2;

m represents zero or 1;

the sum $p+m+q$ is equal to 3;

the sum $1+p+2m+q$ is equal to 3 or 5, ~~optionally 5~~;

X is an oxygen;

X' is an oxygen;

n and s have the same statistical value of between 5 and 30, ~~optionally between 9 and 20~~,

wherein R_1 and R_2 , which are different or identical, are substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radicals with no aromatic nucleus, ~~and optionally R_1 and R_2 are aliphatic radicals substituted with alkyls~~; and

an aqueous phase with a pH of between 4 and 9, optionally bearing an adhesive polymer,

wherein the isocyanate composition (a), the surfactant (b), and the aqueous phase optionally bearing an adhesive polymer ~~[[and]]~~ are added simultaneously or successively to form the adhesive emulsion, and

wherein the adhesive emulsion includes particles having a particle size d_{50} of not more than 25 μm and, ~~optionally not more than 22 μm~~ , and the adhesive emulsion has a polydispersity index of not more than 1.5, ~~and optionally not more than 1.3~~.

31. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the isocyanate composition (a) with a mass content of $\text{N}=\text{C}=\text{O}$ function of from 15% to 25% and with a viscosity of not more than 1500 mPa.s.

32. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the sum $1+p+2m+q$ is 5.

33. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein n and s have the same statistical value, chosen between 9 and 20.

34. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein R_1 and R_2 are aliphatic radicals substituted with alkyls.

35. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the adhesive emulsion includes particles having a particle size d_{50} of not more than 22 μm , and the adhesive emulsion has a polydispersity index of not more than 1.3.

36. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the mass of the agent b) (numerator) and the mass of the composition a) (denominator) has a ratio ranging from 3% to 7%.

37. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein said isocyanate composition a) comprises at least 70% by mass of oligomers chosen from hetero- and homooligomers, at least one of the monomers of which is an aliphatic monomer bearing at least two isocyanate functions and whose skeleton, on the shortest trajectory connecting two isocyanate functions, comprises at least one polymethylene sequence of at least two methylene chain units $(\text{CH}_2)_\mu (\mu \geq 2)$, which is exocyclic when the monomer comprises a ring.

38. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the viscosity is not more than 1200 mPas.

39. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 30, wherein the isocyanate composition (a) with a mass content of $\text{N}=\text{C}=\text{O}$ function of from 15% to 25% and with a viscosity of not more than 1500 mPa.s.

40. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 30, wherein the sum $1+p+2m+q$ is 5.

41. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 30, wherein n and s have the same statistical value, chosen between 9 and 20.

42. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 30, wherein R_1 and R_2 are aliphatic radicals substituted with alkyls.

43. (New) The method for using the adhesive emulsion as claimed in claim 30, wherein the adhesive emulsion includes particles having a particle size d_{50} of not more than 22 μm , and the adhesive emulsion has a polydispersity index of not more than 1.3.